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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:46:35 ON 20 JUL 2006)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:47:16 ON 20 JUL 2006

L1 STR
L2 1 SEA SSS SAM L1
L3 42 SEA SSS FUL L1
L4 STR
L5 1 SEA SSS SAM L4
L6 7 SEA SSS FUL L4
L7 STR L4
L8 1 SEA SSS SAM L7
L9 38 SEA SSS FUL L7
L10 87 SEA ABB=ON L3 OR L6 OR L9

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:52:41 ON 20 JUL 2006

L11 54 SEA ABB=ON L10

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:52:53 ON 20 JUL 2006

E ERYTHROPOIETIN/CN
L12 887 SEA ABB=ON ERYTHROPOIETIN?/CN

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:53:18 ON 20 JUL 2006

L13 0 SEA ABB=ON L11 AND (L12 OR ?ERYTHROPOIETIN?)

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 14:53:56 ON 20 JUL 2006

L14 0 SEA ABB=ON L11 AND (L12 OR ?ERYTHROPOIETIN?)

FILE HOME

FILE HCAPLUS

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 20 Jul 2006 VOL 145 ISS 4

FILE LAST UPDATED: 19 Jul 2006 (20060719/ED)

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This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

FILE REGISTRY

Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 19 JUL 2006 HIGHEST RN 894691-89-5

DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 19 JUL 2006 HIGHEST RN 894691-89-5

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

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predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of
experimental property data in the original document. For information
on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

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FILE USPATFULL

FILE COVERS 1971 TO PATENT PUBLICATION DATE: 20 Jul 2006 (20060720/PD)

FILE LAST UPDATED: 20 Jul 2006 (20060720/ED)

HIGHEST GRANTED PATENT NUMBER: US7080410

HIGHEST APPLICATION PUBLICATION NUMBER: US2006162035

CA INDEXING IS CURRENT THROUGH 20 Jul 2006 (20060720/UPCA)

ISSUE CLASS FIELDS (/INCL) CURRENT THROUGH: 20 Jul 2006 (20060720/PD)

REVISED CLASS FIELDS (/NCL) LAST RELOADED: Feb 2006

USPTO MANUAL OF CLASSIFICATIONS THESAURUS ISSUE DATE: Feb 2006

US10/683,519
7/21/06
For J. Russel
Searched by M.J. Ruhl

=> d ibib abs hitstr l10 1-5

L10 ANSWER 1 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:316054 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:149892
TITLE: Electrically induced stereoisomerism in glycine
clathrates
AUTHOR(S): Shablovskii, Ya. O.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Gomel. Gos. Tekh. Univ. im. P. O. Sukhogo, Gomel,
Russia
SOURCE: Zhurnal Fizicheskoi Khimii (2003), 77(3),
417-421
CODEN: ZFKHA9; ISSN: 0044-4537
PUBLISHER: MAIK Nauka
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Russian

AB The phenomenol. model to study the affect of elec. field on
stereoisomerization of glycine clathrates is developed. The elec. induced
transfer of racemic mol. clathrate to enantiomer is a phase transfer from the
standard to the maximum stability state.

IT 566943-68-8 569686-45-9
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); PYP
(Physical process); PROC (Process)
(elec. induced stereoisomerism in glycine clathrates by phenomenol.
model)

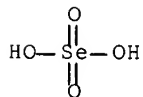
RN 566943-68-8 HCAPLUS

CN Glycine, glycyglycyl-, monoselenate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 7783-08-6

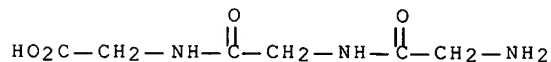
CMF H2 O4 Se



CM 2

CRN 556-33-2

CMF C6 H11 N3 O4

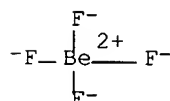


RN 569686-45-9 HCAPLUS

CN Glycine, glycyglycyl-, (T-4)-tetrafluoroberyllate(2-) (1:1) (9CI) (CA
INDEX NAME)

CM 1

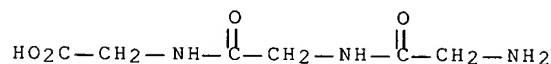
CRN 16923-64-1
CMF Be F4 . 2 H
CCI CCS



●2 H⁺

CM 2

CRN 556-33-2
CMF C6 H11 N3 O4



L10 ANSWER 2 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:622707 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:385098

TITLE: Aspects of peptide complexation with macrocyclic
receptors

AUTHOR(S): Buschmann, Hans-Jurgen; Mutihac, Lucia

CORPORATE SOURCE: Deutsches Textilforschungszentrum Nord-West, e. V.,
Krefeld, D-47798, Germany

SOURCE: Revue Roumaine de Chimie (2002), Volume Date
2001, 46(4), 421-425

CODEN: RRCHAX; ISSN: 0035-3930

PUBLISHER: Editura Academiei Romane

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Some aspects of the complexation between amino acid (Gly), dipeptide (GlyGly) and tripeptide (GlyGlyGly) and crown ethers in methanol was examined The liquid-liquid extraction in 1,2 dichloroethane of these compds. and their transport through liquid membrane was studied. Relationship between the properties of the guests (Gly, GlyGly and GlyGlyGly) and of the hosts (crown ethers) was also investigated. The results showed the influence of these host-guest properties upon the complexation, extractability and the transport through the membrane.

IT 149130-23-4

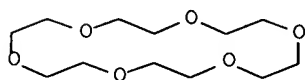
RL: FMU (Formation, unclassified); PRP (Properties); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative)

(stability consts. and thermodyn. parameters for the

complexation of Gly, GlyGly and GlyGlyGly by crown ethers)
RN 149130-23-4 HCAPLUS
CN Glycine, glycyglycyl-, compd. with 1,4,7,10,13,16-hexaoxacyclooctadecane
(1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

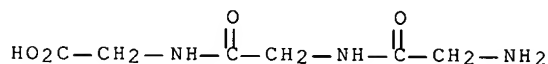
CM 1

CRN 17455-13-9
CMF C12 H24 O6



CM 2

CRN 556-33-2
CMF C6 H11 N3 O4



REFERENCE COUNT: 31 THERE ARE 31 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 3 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:462886 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:169784
TITLE: Formation and Stability of Peptide Enolates
in Aqueous Solution
AUTHOR(S): Rios, Ana; Richard, John P.; Amyes, Tina L.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, University at Buffalo SUNY,
Buffalo, NY, 14260-3000, USA
SOURCE: Journal of the American Chemical Society (2002
, 124(28), 8251-8259
CODEN: JACSAT; ISSN: 0002-7863
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Second-order rate consts. k_{DO} ($M^{-1} s^{-1}$) were determined in D2O for
deprotonation of the N-terminal α -amino carbon of glycyglycine and
glycyglycyglycine zwitterions, the internal α -amino carbon of the
glycyglycyglycine anion, and the acetyl Me group and the α -amino carbon of
the N-acetylglycine anion and N-acetylglycinamide by deuterioxide ion. The
data were used to estimate values of k_{HO} ($M^{-1} s^{-1}$) for proton transfer from
these carbon acids to hydroxide ion in H2O. Values of the pK_a for these
carbon acids ranging from 23.9 to 30.8 were obtained by interpolation or
extrapolation of good linear correlations between $\log k_{HO}$ and carbon acid pK_a
established in earlier work for deprotonation of related neutral and cationic
 α -carbonyl carbon acids. The α -amino carbon at a N-protonated N-terminus of a
peptide or protein is estimated to undergo deprotonation about 130-fold faster
than the α -amino carbon at the corresponding internal amino acid residue. The

value of k_{HO} for deprotonation of the N-terminal α -amino carbon of the glycylglycylglycine zwitterion ($pK_a = 25.1$) is similar to that for deprotonation of the more acidic ketone acetone ($pK_a = 19.3$), as a result of a lower Marcus intrinsic barrier to deprotonation of cationic α -carbonyl carbon acids. The cationic NH_3^+ group is generally more strongly electron-withdrawing than the neutral $NHAc$ group, but the α - NH_3^+ and the α - $NHAc$ substituents result in very similar decreases in the pK_a of several α -carbonyl carbon acids.

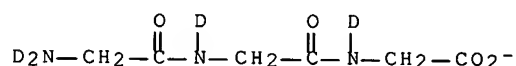
IT 447460-92-6

RL: CPS (Chemical process); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); RCT (Reactant); PROC (Process); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(rate constant measurements for deprotonation of the α -carbon adjacent to the N-terminal amino group in GlyGly and GlyGlyGly zwitterions in D₂O)

RN 447460-92-6 HCAPLUS

CN Glycine-N-d, glycyl-N,N-d₂-glycyl-N-d-, ion(1-) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 47 THERE ARE 47 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 4 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:548602 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:299681

TITLE: Covalent and non-covalent dissociations of gas-phase complexes of avoparcin and bacterial receptor mimicking precursor peptides studied by collisionally activated decomposition mass spectrometry

AUTHOR(S): Van der Kerk-Van Hoof, Anca; Heck, Albert J. R.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Biomolecular Mass Spectrometry and Bijvoet Center for Biomolecular Research, Department of Chemistry, Utrecht University, Utrecht, 3584 CA, Neth.

SOURCE: Journal of Mass Spectrometry (1999), 34(8), 813-819

CODEN: JMSPFJ; ISSN: 1076-5174

PUBLISHER: John Wiley & Sons Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB The gas-phase stability and reactivity of non-covalent complexes of avoparcin and bacterial receptor mimicking precursor peptides were probed by electrospray ionization mass spectrometry combined with collisionally activated decomposition (CAD) studies. The order of the gas-phase stabilities of these non-covalent complexes is different from the order of the stabilities of the same complexes in solution. The specific stereoselectivity observed in non-covalent binding in solution is not retained in the gas phase. The presence of a lysine residue in the bacterial receptor mimicking precursor peptides appears to promote the gas-phase stabilities of the antibiotic-peptide complexes. Complexes of avoparcin with receptor peptides containing a lysine residue are stabilized in the gas phase to such an extent that CAD of these non-covalent complexes proceeds through a competition between non-covalent and covalent fragmentation pathways. These results indicate clearly that the use of CAD mass spectra for the quant. characterization of the

stability of non-covalent complexes in solution should be applied with extreme caution.

IT 247167-64-2

RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); PROC (Process)

(CAD-mass spectrometry of the gas-phase disocns. of complexes of avoparcin and bacterial receptor mimicking precursor peptides)

RN 247167-64-2 HCAPLUS

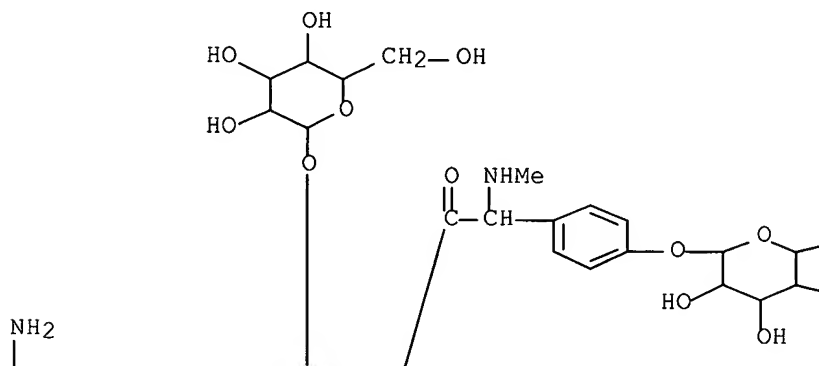
CN Vancomycin, 22-O-(3-amino-2,3,6-trideoxy- α -L-ribo-hexopyranosyl)-3-(3-chloro-4-hydroxyphenyl)-3-de(2-amino-2-oxoethyl)-10-dechloro-3''-demethyl-49-de[4-methyl-2-(methylamino)-1-oxopentyl]-49-[(2R)-[4-[(6-deoxy- α -L-mannopyranosyl)oxy]phenyl](methylamino)acetyl]-7-O- α -D-mannopyranosyl-, (3''R,4''R)-, compd. with D-alanyl-D-alanine (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

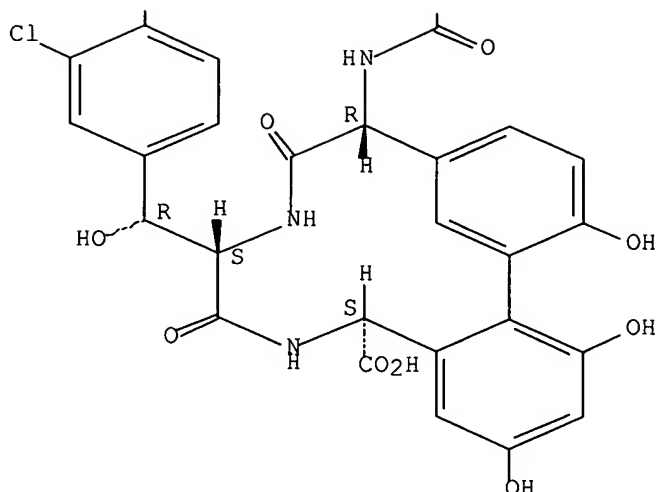
CM 1

CRN 73957-87-6

CMF C89 H101 C12 N9 O36

PAGE 1-A



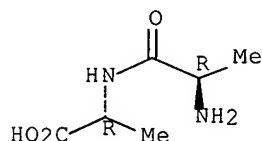


CM 2

CRN 923-16-0

CMF C6 H12 N2 O3

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 32 THERE ARE 32 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 5 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:130350 HCAPLUS [Full-text](#)

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:251376

TITLE: Thermal properties of supramolecular complexes of amino acids and peptides with 18-crown-6 and cryptand(222)

AUTHOR(S): Kulikov, O. V.; Kornilova, N. Yu.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Ross. Akad. Nauk Inst. Khim. Nevodn. Rastvorov, Ivanova, Ukraine

SOURCE: Zhurnal Fizicheskoi Khimii (1996), 70(12), 2119-2122

CODEN: ZFKHA9; ISSN: 0044-4537

PUBLISHER: MAIK Nauka

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Russian

AB The crystalline title complexes were subjected to differential scanning calorimetry and thermogravimetry. Decomposition proceeded either in one step with simultaneous dehydration and dissociation of the complex or in two steps with sequential dehydration and dissociation of the complex. The stability of

the diglycine/cryptand(222) complex was lower than that of the diglycine/18-crown-6 ether complex.

IT 159947-78-1

RL: PRP (Properties); RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(thermal properties of supramol. complexes of amino acids and peptides
with 18-crown-6 and cryptand(222))

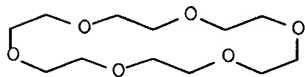
RN 159947-78-1 HCAPLUS

CN Glycine, glycyglycyl-, compd. with 1,4,7,10,13,16-hexaoxacyclooctadecane
(1:1), tetrahydrate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 17455-13-9

CMF C12 H24 O6



CM 2

CRN 556-33-2

CMF C6 H11 N3 O4

